Patent Claims

## IAP20 RECUTETIO 29 DEC 2005

- 1. A control device having
- a plurality of inputs for respectively receiving an input real value  $(F_{\rm i})$ ,
- a plurality of outputs for respectively outputting a digital output value  $(Y_j)$ ,
- a memory for storing setpoint values  $(S_{\rm i})$  relating to the inputs and outputs, and
- an allocator for allocating a digital output value  $(Y_j)$  to one of the digital outputs as a function of a comparison of at least one of the input real values  $(F_i)$  with a corresponding setpoint value,

## characterized in that

- an independence state value (D) can be applied to at least one of the setpoint values ( $S_i$ ) in the memory, and
- the allocation of a digital output value  $(Y_j)$  to one of the digital outputs can be carried out by the allocator independently of the at least one input real value  $(F_i)$  whose allocated setpoint value  $(S_i)$  has the independence state value (D).
- 2. The control device as claimed in claim 1, which comprises a first evaluator for converting input raw values  $(R_i)$  into digital input values  $(X_i)$  for the further processing as input real values.
- 3. The control device as claimed in claim 2, which comprises a second evaluator, connected downstream of the first, for allocating the digital input values  $(X_i)$  to logical input states  $(F_i)$  for the further processing as input real values.
- 4. The control device as claimed in one of the preceding claims, wherein the setpoint values  $(S_i)$  respectively have one of the state values 1, 0 and independence state value.

- 5. The control device as claimed in one of the preceding claims, wherein a plurality of sets of setpoint values  $(S_{i,n})$  can respectively be stored for an output value or set of output values in the memory.
- 6. The control device as claimed in one of the preceding claims, which has a safety instrument by which the equipment to be controlled can be switched to a safety state.
- 7. The control device as claimed in claim 6, wherein the safety instrument switches to the safety state if the input real values  $(F_i)$  deviate from the corresponding setpoint values  $(S_{i,n})$  for more than a predetermined time.
- 8. The control device as claimed in claim 6 or 7, wherein the sets of setpoint values  $(S_{i,n})$  are checked with a check sum at fixed time intervals.
- 9. A method for controlling equipment by
- receiving a plurality of input real values (Fi),
- providing setpoint values  $(S_{i,n})$  relating to inputs and outputs,
- establishing a digital output value  $(Y_j)$  as a function of a comparison of at least one of the input real values  $(F_i)$  with a corresponding one of the setpoint values  $(S_{i,n})$ , and
- outputting the digital output value  $(Y_j)$ , characterized by
- application of an independence state value (D) to at least one of the setpoint values ( $S_{\rm i}$ ), and
- establishment of the digital output value  $(Y_j)$  independently of the at least one input real value  $(F_i)$  whose allocated setpoint value  $(S_{i,n})$  has the independence state value (D).

- 10. The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the reception of a plurality of input real values  $(F_i)$  comprises conversion (S1) of input raw values  $(R_i)$  into digital input values  $(X_i)$  for the further processing as input real values  $(F_i)$ .
- 11. The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the digital input values  $(X_i)$  are allocated to logical input states for the further processing (S2).
- 12. The method as claimed in one of claims 9 to 11, wherein the setpoint values  $(S_{i,n})$  respectively have one of the state values 1, 0 and independence state value (D).
- 13. The method as claimed in one of claims 9 to 12, wherein a plurality of sets of setpoint values  $(S_{i,n})$  are respectively provided for an output value  $(Y_i)$  or set of output values.
- 14. The method as claimed in one of claims 9 to 13, wherein the equipment to be controlled is switched to the safety state if the input real values  $(F_i)$  deviate from the corresponding setpoint values  $(S_{i,n})$  for more than a predetermined time.
- 15. The method as claimed in one of claims 9 to 14, wherein the setpoint values  $(S_{i,n})$  are checked with a check sum at fixed time intervals, and the equipment to be controlled is optionally switched to a safety state.